

10/577,121

=> file casreact
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FILE CONTENT:1840 - 10 May 2008 VOL 148 ISS 20

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*
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*

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This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> d que
L1 497 SEA FILE=CASREACT THIAZOLIDINEDIONE# OR THIAZOLIDIN-2,4-DIONE#
L2 2 SEA FILE=CASREACT L1 AND DITHIONITE

=> d 12 1-2 ibib abs fcrd

L2 ANSWER 1 OF 2 CASREACT COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 146:251833 CASREACT
TITLE: A process for the preparation of substituted phenyl ether compounds and rosiglitazone
INVENTOR(S): Ludescher, Johannes; Khan, Rashid Abdul Rehman; Paul, Aniruddha
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sandoz A.-G., Switz.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 28pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2007017095	A1	20070215	WO 2006-EP7315	20060725
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW				

RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE,
 IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ,
 CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH,
 GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY,
 KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

AU 2006278874 A1 20070215 AU 2006-278874 20060725

CA 2616249 A1 20070215 CA 2006-2616249 20060725

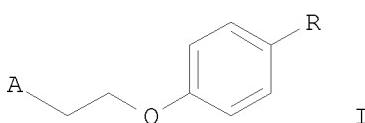
EP 1910294 A1 20080416 EP 2006-762806 20060725

R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE,
 IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: SI 2005-218 20050727
 WO 2006-EP7315 20060725

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 146:251833

GI



AB The title process comprises the preparation of substituted Ph ether compds. I [A = aryl, (un)substituted Ph, 1- or 2-naphthyl, etc.; R = aldehyde, cyano, nitro] by reacting ACH₂CH₂OH [A = as defined above] with an appropriate halobenzene derivative in a mixture of a non-polar water immiscible organic solvent and water (two phase system) with an alkali metal hydroxide or an alkali metal carbonate as a base in the presence of a phase transfer catalyst. Thus, a mixture of 2-(N-methyl-N-(2-pyridyl)amino)ethanol, 4-fluorobenzaldehyde, potassium hydroxide, and tetrabutylammonium hydrogensulfate in a mixture of water and toluene was stirred at 49°C to 52°C for about 20 h to give, after workup, 4-[2-(N-methyl-N-(2-pyridyl)amino)ethoxy]benzaldehyde (II). II is a key intermediate for preparing rosiglitazone. Rosiglitazone was then prepared in 2 steps from II.

NO HIGHLIGHTING INFORMATION PRESENT

REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 2 OF 2 CASREACT COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 143:7703 CASREACT

TITLE: Process for preparing thiazolidinediones such as pioglitazone via reduction of exocyclic double bonds at the 5-position of thiazolidinediones using dithionite.

INVENTOR(S): Nambiar, Sudhir; Pise, Abhinay Chandrakant

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sandoz A.-G., Switz.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 27 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005049610	A1	20050602	WO 2004-EP12149	20041027
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD,				

GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC,
 LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI,
 NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY,
 TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
 RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM,
 AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK,
 EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE,
 SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE,
 SN, TD, TG

AU 2004291257	A1	20050602	AU 2004-291257	20041027
CA 2543831	A1	20050602	CA 2004-2543831	20041027
EP 1682539	A1	20060726	EP 2004-790922	20041027
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK				
CN 1875018	A	20061206	CN 2004-80032105	20041027
JP 2007512240	T	20070517	JP 2006-537175	20041027
IN 2006CN01425	A	20070706	IN 2006-CN1425	20060426
US 20070276012	A1	20071129	US 2007-577121	20070222

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

GB 2003-25174 20031028

WO 2004-EP12149 20041027

AB A process for reducing an exocyclic double bond at the 5-position of a thiazolidinedione moiety of a thiazolidinedione precursor comprises: (a) preparing a solution or suspension of the thiazolidinedione precursor in a non-ether solvent medium with a base, and (b) combining the solution or suspension with a dithionite source. Thus, a mixture of 5-[4-[2-(5-ethyl-2-pyridinyl)ethoxy]phenylmethenyl]-2,4-thiazolidinedione (preparation given) and Na₂CO₃ in H₂O/dioxane at 80° was treated with aqueous Na dithionite over 60 min. followed by stirring at 80° for 1 h and at 50° for 1 h to give 82% pioglitazone.

NO HIGHLIGHTING INFORMATION PRESENT

REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

=> => file caplus

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:55:55 ON 15 MAY 2008

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 15 May 2008 VOL 148 ISS 20

FILE LAST UPDATED: 14 May 2008 (20080514/ED)

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10/577,121

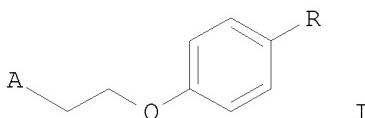
=> d que

L4 4777 SEA FILE=CAPLUS THIAZOLIDINEDIONE# OR THIAZOLIDIN-2,4-DIONE#
L5 4 SEA FILE=CAPLUS L4 AND DITHIONITE

=> d 15 1-4 ibib abs hit

L5 ANSWER 1 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:172962 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 146:251833
TITLE: A process for the preparation of substituted phenyl ether compounds and rosiglitazone
INVENTOR(S): Ludescher, Johannes; Khan, Rashid Abdul Rehman; Paul, Aniruddha
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sandoz A.-G., Switz.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 28pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2007017095	A1	20070215	WO 2006-EP7315	20060725
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
AU 2006278874	A1	20070215	AU 2006-278874	20060725
CA 2616249	A1	20070215	CA 2006-2616249	20060725
EP 1910294	A1	20080416	EP 2006-762806	20060725
R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			SI 2005-218	A 20050727
			WO 2006-EP7315	W 20060725
OTHER SOURCE(S):	CASREACT 146:251833; MARPAT 146:251833			
GI				



AB The title process comprises the preparation of substituted Ph ether compds. I [A = aryl, (un)substituted Ph, 1- or 2-naphthyl, etc.; R = aldehyde, cyano, nitro] by reacting ACH₂CH₂OH [A = as defined defined above] with an

appropriate halobenzene derivative in a mixture of a non-polar water immiscible organic solvent and water (two phase system) with an alkali metal hydroxide or an alkali metal carbonate as a base in the presence of a phase transfer catalyst. Thus, a mixture of 2-(N-methyl-N-(2-pyridyl)amino)ethanol, 4-fluorobenzaldehyde, potassium hydroxide, and tetrabutylammonium hydrogensulfate in a mixture of water and toluene was stirred at 49°C to 52°C for about 20 h to give, after workup, 4-[2-(N-methyl-N-(2-pyridyl)amino)ethoxy]benzaldehyde (II). II is a key intermediate for preparing rosiglitazone. Rosiglitazone was then prepared in 2 steps from II.

REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

IT Carbonates, reactions

RL: RGT (Reagent); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(alkali metal; preparation of rosiglitazone by reaction of chloropyridine with (N-methylamino)ethanol, followed by reaction with fluorobenzaldehyde in presence of base and phase transfer catalyst, reaction with thiazolidinedione, and reduction)

IT Diabetes mellitus

(non-insulin-dependent; preparation of rosiglitazone by reaction of chloropyridine with (N-methylamino)ethanol, followed by reaction with fluorobenzaldehyde in presence of base and phase transfer catalyst, reaction with thiazolidinedione, and reduction)

IT Solvents

(organic; preparation of rosiglitazone by reaction of chloropyridine with (N-methylamino)ethanol, followed by reaction with fluorobenzaldehyde in presence of base and phase transfer catalyst, reaction with thiazolidinedione, and reduction)

IT Amination

Condensation reaction

Etherification

Phase transfer catalysts

Reduction

(preparation of rosiglitazone by reaction of chloropyridine with (N-methylamino)ethanol, followed by reaction with fluorobenzaldehyde in presence of base and phase transfer catalyst, reaction with thiazolidinedione, and reduction)

IT Alkali metal hydroxides

RL: RGT (Reagent); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of rosiglitazone by reaction of chloropyridine with (N-methylamino)ethanol, followed by reaction with fluorobenzaldehyde in presence of base and phase transfer catalyst, reaction with thiazolidinedione, and reduction)

IT Antidiabetic agents

(type II; preparation of rosiglitazone by reaction of chloropyridine with (N-methylamino)ethanol, followed by reaction with fluorobenzaldehyde in presence of base and phase transfer catalyst, reaction with thiazolidinedione, and reduction)

IT 56-93-9, Benzyl trimethylammonium chloride 75-57-0, Tetramethylammonium chloride 1643-19-2, Tetrabutylammonium bromide 2052-49-5, Tetrabutylammonium hydroxide 4540-33-4 5197-95-5, Benzyl triethylammonium bromide 25316-59-0, Benzyl tributylammonium bromide 32503-27-8, Tetrabutylammonium hydrogensulfate

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)

(preparation of rosiglitazone by reaction of chloropyridine with (N-methylamino)ethanol, followed by reaction with fluorobenzaldehyde in presence of base and phase transfer catalyst, reaction with thiazolidinedione, and reduction)

IT 122320-73-4P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PAC (Pharmacological activity); PUR (Purification or recovery); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation);

THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
 (preparation of rosiglitazone by reaction of chloropyridine with (N-methylamino)ethanol, followed by reaction with fluorobenzaldehyde in presence of base and phase transfer catalyst, reaction with thiazolidinedione, and reduction)

IT 155141-29-0P, Rosiglitazone maleate 847829-45-2P
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (preparation of rosiglitazone by reaction of chloropyridine with (N-methylamino)ethanol, followed by reaction with fluorobenzaldehyde in presence of base and phase transfer catalyst, reaction with thiazolidinedione, and reduction)

IT 122321-03-3P 122321-04-4P
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (preparation of rosiglitazone by reaction of chloropyridine with (N-methylamino)ethanol, followed by reaction with fluorobenzaldehyde in presence of base and phase transfer catalyst, reaction with thiazolidinedione, and reduction)

IT 68-12-2, N,N-Dimethylformamide, uses 108-88-3, Toluene, uses
 RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
 (preparation of rosiglitazone by reaction of chloropyridine with (N-methylamino)ethanol, followed by reaction with fluorobenzaldehyde in presence of base and phase transfer catalyst, reaction with thiazolidinedione, and reduction)

IT 74772-77-3P, Ciglitazone 97322-87-7P, Troglitazone 111025-46-8P
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (preparation of rosiglitazone by reaction of chloropyridine with (N-methylamino)ethanol, followed by reaction with fluorobenzaldehyde in presence of base and phase transfer catalyst, reaction with thiazolidinedione, and reduction)

IT 122320-74-5P
 RL: PUR (Purification or recovery); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (preparation of rosiglitazone by reaction of chloropyridine with (N-methylamino)ethanol, followed by reaction with fluorobenzaldehyde in presence of base and phase transfer catalyst, reaction with thiazolidinedione, and reduction)

IT 109-09-1, 2-Chloropyridine 109-83-1, 2-(N-Methylamino)ethanol
 110-16-7, Maleic acid, reactions 459-57-4, 4-Fluorobenzaldehyde
 2295-31-0, 2,4-Thiazolidinedione
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (preparation of rosiglitazone by reaction of chloropyridine with (N-methylamino)ethanol, followed by reaction with fluorobenzaldehyde in presence of base and phase transfer catalyst, reaction with thiazolidinedione, and reduction)

IT 497-19-8, Sodium carbonate, reactions 584-08-7, Potassium carbonate
 1310-58-3, Potassium hydroxide, reactions 1310-65-2, Lithium hydroxide
 1310-73-2, Sodium hydroxide, reactions 17194-00-2, Barium hydroxide
 RL: RGT (Reagent); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (preparation of rosiglitazone by reaction of chloropyridine with (N-methylamino)ethanol, followed by reaction with fluorobenzaldehyde in presence of base and phase transfer catalyst, reaction with thiazolidinedione, and reduction)

IT 7775-14-6, Sodium dithionite
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(reducing agent; preparation of rosiglitazone by reaction of chloropyridine with (N-methylamino)ethanol, followed by reaction with fluorobenzaldehyde in presence of base and phase transfer catalyst, reaction with thiazolidinedione, and reduction)

IT 7732-18-5, Water, uses

RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)

(solvent; preparation of rosiglitazone by reaction of chloropyridine with (N-methylamino)ethanol, followed by reaction with fluorobenzaldehyde in presence of base and phase transfer catalyst, reaction with thiazolidinedione, and reduction)

L5 ANSWER 2 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:710496 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:159832

TITLE: PPAR modulators for treatment of CFTR mutation-related diseases

INVENTOR(S): Freedman, Steven D.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 36 pp., Cont.-in-part of Appl. No. PCT/US04/013412.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 20060160867	A1	20060720	US 2005-262645	20051031
WO 2004098510	A2	20041118	WO 2004-US13412	20040430
WO 2004098510	A3	20050120		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
WO 2007053622	A2	20070510	WO 2006-US42474	20061031
WO 2007053622	A3	20070809		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AP, EA, EP, OA				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2003-466672P P 20030430
WO 2004-US13412 A2 20040430
US 2005-262645 A1 20051031

AB The invention features methods for treating diseases associated with

mutations in the CFTR gene including cystic fibrosis by administering PPAR agonists, specifically PPAR γ , PPAR α , and PPAR δ agonists, PPAR inducers, and/or antioxidants. Also disclosed are screening methods for identifying therapeutically useful candidate compds. PPAR γ agonist rosiglitazone increased nuclear localization of PPAR γ and corrected the PPAR γ defect in DNA binding in CFTR $^{-/-}$ mice.

IT 50-81-7, Vitamin C, biological studies 52-90-4, Cysteine, biological studies 1406-18-4, Vitamin E 2295-31-0, Thiazolidinedione 3483-12-3, Dithiothreitol 6217-54-5, DHA 6892-68-8, Dithioerythritol 7235-40-7, β -Carotene 7782-49-2, Selenium, biological studies 14844-07-6, Dithionite 15687-27-1, Ibuprofen 22204-53-1, Naprosyn 23134-05-6, Pyrosulfite 25378-27-2, Eicosapentaenoic acid 25812-30-0, Gemfibrozil 25812-30-0D, Gemfibrozil, analogs 29908-03-0 41859-67-0, Bezafibrate 41859-67-0D, Bezafibrate, analogs 49562-28-9, Fenofibrate 49562-28-9D, Fenofibrate, analogs 50892-23-4, Wy14643 58186-27-9, Idebenone 97322-87-7, Troglitazone 97322-87-7D, Troglitazone, analogs 111025-46-8, Pioglitazone 111025-46-8D, Pioglitazone, analogs 122320-73-4, Rosiglitazone 122320-73-4D, Rosiglitazone, analogs
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (PPAR modulators for treatment of CFTR mutation-related diseases)

L5 ANSWER 3 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:472153 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:7703
 TITLE: Process for preparing thiazolidinediones such as pioglitazone via reduction of exocyclic double bonds at the 5-position of thiazolidinediones using dithionite.
 INVENTOR(S): Nambiar, Sudhir; Pise, Abhinay Chandrakant
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sandoz A.-G., Switz.
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 27 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005049610	A1	20050602	WO 2004-EP12149	20041027
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2004291257	A1	20050602	AU 2004-291257	20041027
CA 2543831	A1	20050602	CA 2004-2543831	20041027
EP 1682539	A1	20060726	EP 2004-790922	20041027
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK				
CN 1875018	A	20061206	CN 2004-80032105	20041027
JP 2007512240	T	20070517	JP 2006-537175	20041027

IN 2006CN01425	A 20070706	IN 2006-CN1425	20060426
US 20070276012	A1 20071129	US 2007-577121	20070222
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:		GB 2003-25174	A 20031028
		WO 2004-EP12149	W 20041027

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 143:7703

AB A process for reducing an exocyclic double bond at the 5-position of a thiazolidinedione moiety of a thiazolidinedione precursor comprises: (a) preparing a solution or suspension of the thiazolidinedione precursor in a non-ether solvent medium with a base, and (b) combining the solution or suspension with a dithionite source. Thus, a mixture of 5-[4-[2-(5-ethyl-2-pyridinyl)ethoxy]phenylmethen yl]-2,4-thiazolidinedione (preparation given) and Na₂CO₃ in H₂O/dioxane at 80° was treated with aqueous Na dithionite over 60 min. followed by stirring at 80° for 1 h and at 50° for 1 h to give 82% pioglitazone.

REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

- TI Process for preparing thiazolidinediones such as pioglitazone via reduction of exocyclic double bonds at the 5-position of thiazolidinediones using dithionite.
- AB A process for reducing an exocyclic double bond at the 5-position of a thiazolidinedione moiety of a thiazolidinedione precursor comprises: (a) preparing a solution or suspension of the thiazolidinedione precursor in a non-ether solvent medium with a base, and (b) combining the solution or suspension with a dithionite source. Thus, a mixture of 5-[4-[2-(5-ethyl-2-pyridinyl)ethoxy]phenylmethen yl]-2,4-thiazolidinedione (preparation given) and Na₂CO₃ in H₂O/dioxane at 80° was treated with aqueous Na dithionite over 60 min. followed by stirring at 80° for 1 h and at 50° for 1 h to give 82% pioglitazone.
- ST thiazolidinedione prep; exocyclic double bond redn dithionite; Pioglitazone Rosiglitazone Troglitazone prepn
- IT Carbonates, reactions
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (alkaline earth carbonates; preparation of thiazolidinediones via reduction of exocyclic double bonds using dithionite)
- IT Carbonates, reactions
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (alkali metal carbonates; preparation of thiazolidinediones via reduction of exocyclic double bonds using dithionite)
- IT Reduction
 (preparation of thiazolidinediones via reduction of exocyclic double bonds using dithionite)
- IT Alkenes, reactions
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (preparation of thiazolidinediones via reduction of exocyclic double bonds using dithionite)
- IT Amidines
 RL: RGT (Reagent); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (preparation of thiazolidinediones via reduction of exocyclic double bonds using dithionite)
- IT Amines, reactions
 RL: RGT (Reagent); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (secondary; preparation of thiazolidinediones via reduction of exocyclic double bonds using dithionite)
- IT Amines, reactions
 RL: RGT (Reagent); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (tertiary; preparation of thiazolidinediones via reduction of exocyclic double bonds using dithionite)
- IT 97322-87-7P, Troglitazone 111025-46-8P, Pioglitazone 112529-15-4P,

Pioglitazone hydrochloride 122320-73-4P, Rosiglitazone 155141-29-0P,
 Rosiglitazone maleate
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU
 (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES
 (Uses)
 (preparation of thiazolidinediones via reduction of exocyclic double
 bonds using dithionite)

IT 64-17-5, Ethanol, uses 67-56-1, Methanol, uses 67-63-0, Isopropanol,
 uses 68-12-2, Dmf, uses 75-09-2, Methylene chloride, uses 108-88-3,
 Toluene, uses 123-91-1, Dioxane, uses 141-78-6, Ethyl acetate, uses
 1330-20-7, Xylene, uses 7732-18-5, Water, uses
 RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
 (preparation of thiazolidinediones via reduction of exocyclic double
 bonds using dithionite)

IT 109-09-1, 2-Chloropyridine 109-83-1, N-Methylaminoethanol 123-08-0,
 4-Hydroxybenzaldehyde 459-57-4, 4-Fluorobenzaldehyde 2295-31-0, 2,4-
 Thiazolidinedione 5223-06-3 138564-64-4
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (preparation of thiazolidinediones via reduction of exocyclic double
 bonds using dithionite)

IT 122320-74-5P 122321-03-3P 122321-04-4P 144809-28-9P
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT
 (Reactant or reagent)
 (preparation of thiazolidinediones via reduction of exocyclic double
 bonds using dithionite)

IT 497-19-8, Sodium carbonate, reactions 584-08-7, Potassium carbonate
 7775-14-6, Sodium dithionite 14293-73-3, Potassium
 dithionite 14844-07-6, Dithionite 15012-02-9D,
 Ammonium dithionite, tetraalkyl 15512-36-4, Calcium
 dithionite 52435-47-9, Magnesium dithionite
 59744-77-3, Lithium dithionite 852447-79-1
 RL: RGT (Reagent); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (preparation of thiazolidinediones via reduction of exocyclic double
 bonds using dithionite)

L5 ANSWER 4 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:995913 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:420443
 TITLE: Cystic fibrosis therapy with PPAR- γ inducers and
 antioxidants
 INVENTOR(S): Freedman, Steven D.
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center, USA
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 43 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004098510	A2	20041118	WO 2004-US13412	20040430
WO 2004098510	A3	20050120		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM,				

AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK,
EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE,
SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE,
SN, TD, TG

US 20060160867 A1 20060720 US 2005-262645 20051031
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2003-466672P P 20030430
WO 2004-US13412 A2 20040430

AB This invention features methods for treating diseases associated with mutations in the CFTR gene by administering PPAR- γ inducers and/or antioxidants. Also disclosed are screening methods for identifying therapeutically useful candidate compds.

IT 3483-12-3, Dithiothreitol 6892-68-8, Dithioerythritol 14844-07-6, Dithionite 23134-05-6, Pyrosulfite

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(cystic fibrosis therapy with PPAR- γ inducers and antioxidants)

IT 50-81-7, Vitamin C, biological studies 52-90-4, Cysteine, biological studies 53-86-1, Indomethacin 87-17-2D, Salicylanilide, derivs. 129-56-6, SP600125 328-90-5, 2-Hydroxy-4-trifluoromethylbenzoic acid 328-90-5D, 2-Hydroxy-4-trifluoromethylbenzoic acid, derivs. 458-37-7, Curcumin 500-38-9, Nordihydroguaiaretic acid 891-60-1, Declopramide 1406-18-4, Vitamin E 2295-31-0D, Thiazolidinedione, derivs. 7235-40-7, Beta-carotene 7782-49-2, Selenium, biological studies 10417-94-4, Eicosapentaenoic acid 15687-27-1, Ibuprofen 25769-03-3, 1-Pyrrolidinecarboxylic acid 29679-58-1, Fenoprofen 29908-03-0 58186-27-9, Idebenone 97322-87-7, Troglitazone 122320-73-4, Rosiglitazone 160162-42-5 167869-21-8, PD98059 173026-17-0, BXT-51072 193295-10-2, STAT-induced STAT inhibitor 1 (mouse) 286465-43-8 286465-44-9 476198-73-9, Dexlipotam 796857-00-6, SSI 3 796857-01-7, SSI 2

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(cystic fibrosis therapy with PPAR- γ inducers and antioxidants)

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